32d CONGRESS, 2d Session.

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H. R. 360.

[Report No. 4.]

FEBRUARY 11, 1853.

Read twice, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Seymour, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the following bill:

A BILL

Establishing reciprocal trade with the British North American Colonies upon certain conditions.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives 2 of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That 3 whenever the government of Great Britain shall agree with 4 the government of the United States that the people of the United States shall enjoy unmolested the same rights to take 5 fish of every kind in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the coasts 6 and shores of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and Cape Breton, 7 New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and of any and 8 all other the British possessions in North America, and in all the bays, gulfs, creeks, and waters, or places of the sea, bor-10 dering on and adjacent to the British possessions in North 11 America, and to dress, cure, and dry the same on the coasts 12 and shores of any part of the British possessions in North 13

America, as are or shall, from time to time, hereafter be en-

joyed by subjects of Great Britain, subject, however, to the 15 rights of the proprietors or possessors of the ground where said 16 fish may be dressed, cured, or dried; and whenever the gov-17 ernment of Great Britain shall agree with the government of 18 the United States that all leases of fishing rights or privileges, 19 20 and lands necessary for the enjoyment of the same, made by 21 British subjects to any of the people of the United States, shall 22 have the same force and effect as if made to British subjects; 23 and whenever the government of Great Britain, with the con-24sent of the government of the provinces of Canada and New Brunswick, shall agree with the government of the United **25** States that the people of the same, in American bottoms, and with boats, rafts, and vessels of every description, may use and navigate the river St. Lawrence and the river St. John, in 28 New Brunswick, from their sources to the ocean, together 29 30 with all canals and waters connecting the great northern lakes 31 with the Atlantic ocean through the river St. Lawrence, as 32 the same now are or hereafter may be enjoyed by the subjects 33 of Great Britain, subject only to the charges and regulations 34 which now exist, or shall hereafter be prescribed, for the use 35 and navigation of the same by the inhabitants of the British 36 provinces in North America or other British subjects; and 37 whenever the government of New Brunswick, with the con-38 sent of the government of Great Britain, shall abolish all ex-39 port duties on lumber cut on lands within the territory of the

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United States, and transported down the river St. John and

exported thence; and whenever the President of the United 41 States shall issue his proclamation declaring that the articles 42 hereinafter enumerated, being of the growth, production, or 43 manufacture of the United States, are admitted into the British 44 North American provinces by law free of duty; -that on and 45 after that day the like articles being of the growth, produc-46 tion, or manufacture of the said British North American 47 provinces, shall be admitted into the United States free of 48 49 duty, when imported directly from such provinces, so long as the said enumerated articles are admitted into such British **50** 51 North American provinces when imported directly from the United States free of duty, or until otherwise directed by the **52 53** government of the United States, to wit: Grains, flour, and breadstuffs of all kinds, seeds, unmanufactured hemp, unmanu-54 **55** factured flax and tow, animals of all kinds, undried fruits, fish **56** of all kinds, dried, smoked, salted, and fresh; meats, salted, 57 smoked, and fresh; hides, sheep pelts, wool, butter, cheese, tallow, lard, horns, manures, ores of all kinds, stone and mar-**58** ble in its crude or worked state, gypsum, ground or un-**59** ground, ashes, firewood, agricultural implements, including 60 axes; fish oil, broom-corn, bark, unwrought burr stones, dye-61 stuffs, rice, cotton, unmanufactured tobacco, unrefined sugar. 62 SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That whenever the President of the United States shall issue his proclamation

declaring that the government of Great Britain has agreed 3 with the government of the United States that round, hewed, 4 and sawed timber of all kinds, and all lumber of every descrip-5 tion, the growth and production of the United States, when 6 exported directly therefrom to the British West India islands, 7 shall, during the continuance of the reciprocal trade provided 8 for by this act, be admitted into the ports of said islands at no 9 higher duty than shall be imposed in such ports on similar ar-10 ticles when imported into said islands from the British North 11 American provinces, that on and after that day, round, hewed, 12 or sawed timber of all kinds, and all sawed lumber of every 13 description, undressed and unmanufactured in any way, the 14 growth and production of the British North American 15 16 provinces, when they shall by law admit into their ports free 17 of duty the articles named in the first section of this act as 18 therein provided, shall be admitted into the United States, 19 when imported directly from said provinces, free of duty, so 20 long as similar articles, the growth and production of the Uni-21 ted States, shall, when exported from the United States, be ad-22 mitted free of duty into the ports of the United Kingdom of **23** Great Britain and Ireland, or until otherwise directed by the 24 government of the United States; and when any duty is or shall be charged in the ports of the United Kingdom of Great 26 Britain and Ireland upon such articles so as aforesaid imported 27 directly from the United States, the same duty shall be charged upon round, hewed, or sawed timber of all kinds, and all sawed lumber of every description, undressed and unmanufactured in any way, when imported from said provinces directly into the ports of the United States.

Mr. T. J. D. Fuller proposes to offer the following as a substitute for the foregoing bill:

na marana mana mana atau kacabata

A BILL

To regulate the rights of fishing and the rights of disposing of the proceeds of the fisheries in and between the British North American provinces and the United States.

Strike out after the enacting clause, and insert—

That whenever the President of the United States shall 1 receive satisfactory evidence that the fishermen and fishing 2 vessels of the United States are admitted to the common rights 3 and privileges of British subjects resident in those provinces 4 to fish in the waters thereof and adjacent thereto, together 5 with the right of curing and preparing for the market the 6 proceeds of such fisheries, both upon the water and the land, 7 then he shall issue his proclamation authorizing the fishermen 8 and fishing vessels of said provinces to enjoy like privileges in 9 the waters of the United States, together with the privilege 10 of entering the ports of entry in the United States, and making sale of fish and the proceeds of the fisheries upon the payment of the same duties which are required by law of the fishing vessels and their cargoes belonging to the United States:

Provided, That nothing herein contained shall affect private rights of fishing, or give any right to occupy private property except upon agreement.